PASO HERALD

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ion is on file at the

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Another Knock From Santa Fe

NDER the heading, "Too Many Parks Already," the Santa Fe New Mexican voices vigorous protest against the project to make a national park of the Mescalero indian reservation. Says the New Mexican:

"One out of every ten acres in New Mexico is now within a forest reserve or some sort of a national park or indian reservation or grant. That is giving the people all the park space they need or want. The suggestion, therefore, coming from El Paso that the Mescalero reservation be made a national park, will not find much of an echo in this neck of the woods. The Alame and the Lincoln forests, in that part of the territory, already include the best lands and part of the Alame forest already covers the Mescalero reservation. What remains of the latter should be thrown open to prospectors, to farmers, to homesteaders, to capital and to enterprise. A thousand progressive farmers on the Mescalero reservation will do El Paso and New Mexico more good than a national park created merely for pleasure seekers."

In the name of the people of New Mexico, Texas, Arizona, and all this southwest country, The Herald takes issue with the New Mexican on every point it makes in the article just quoted. The forest reserve is not a national park; a forest reserve with the mature timber cut out has none of the natural beauty that one associates with the name national park, and it is not so improved as to make it accessible. An indian reservation is not a national park or a people's playground; it is subject to rigid restrictions and regulations; a permit is required to enter the enclosure, a permit is required to camp or to fish, and there is no encouragement to enter and use the enclosed grounds-quite the contrary. There are necessary restrictions also in the use of the national parks, as is right and proper; but in the case of the national parks, entry is made easy and the areas so set aside are thoroughly policed and improved for the general benefit. The greatest distinction between the indian reservations and the national parks is that the reservations are practically unimproved, few good roads are built, practically no trails or paths are opened, the indians and livestock are allowed to pollute the streams, the woods are not cleared of fallen timber, but the big, mature trees are allowed to be cut; whereas, in a national park the lovely aspects of nature are maintained in simplicity and completeness, the big trees are saved for their beauty and impressive grandeur, magnificent roads of rock and macadam are constructed on carefully surveyed grades to be fit for comfortable travel by automobile or horse drawn vehicles, bridle paths and trails are opened up to make every beautiful nook and sparkling stream accessible, permanent accommodations for tourists are encouraged under proper restrictions, and every provision is made for the com-

fort, convenience, and entertainment of visitors. The Mescalero national park would, of course, be for the use not merely of El Pasoans, but of all the people of the Great Southwest, including both territories and the whole of Texas. There is no other resort so accessible as this part of the Sacramento and White mountains, and the combination of Cloudcroft and the Mescalero park would result in attracting thousands of summer visitors where bundreds now come.

This suggests the economic side of the proposition. The whole of the Mescalero reservation would afford comparatively few opportunities for successful farming or mining. All the settlers that could be accommodated, if the reservation were opened up to entry, could not and would not produce a small fraction of what would be brought into the territory by tourists, if the Mescalero reservation were turned into a national park. As Los Angeles is so fond of saying, "The tourist crop is California's best crop," and it would be so with the Mescalero region, if the government could be induced to make the extensive improvements that have characterized its development work in all other national parks throughout the west.

The railroads pay more than one-fourth of the taxes in New Mexico.

It looks to an outsider as if the New Mexico constitutional convention were floing its work with promptness and dispatch. The mass of material to be digested and debated is tremendous.

Mr. and Mrs. Bluejay and Mr. and Mrs. Oriole, with their large and interesting families, have arrived in El Paso from the Sacramento mountains to spend the winter. We bespeak for them a cordial and friendly reception.

With the windmills and gasoline engines to supplement the rainfall stored In the soil through winter cultivation, this southwestern country is going to be covered with homes in a few years after the quitters have all moved away. Dry mesa land near Mesa, Ariz., that was bought from the government at \$1.25 per acre only two years ago, has just sold for \$25 an acre by reason of the demonstration that has been made with a small pumping plant.

Supreme Court Swats Traditions

HE supreme court of the United States by a series of decisions upon a murder case coming down from the state of Washington has brushed away a number of hoary judicial traditions, and has refused to reverse a conviction on minor technical grounds. The action and opinion of the court furnishes a precedent that ought to be carefully studied by every lawyer and every judge on the bench throughout the land. The reformation of court practice and the placing of substantial justice above finely drawn, but immaterial, technicalities really rests with the judges of the higher courts. It is notorious that many of the most absurd decisions ever written in the records have come from the higher courts of the various states, which have too often allowed guilty men to go free in order to save some technical point of no consequence.

Cooperative pumping plants and systematic colonization should be undertaken right now in this valley. We are not only wasting time, but we are wasting millions of dollars every year by our policy of neglect and delay.

Fort Stockton, N. M., took the prize for Guadalupe county at the Albuquerque fair, her exhibit surpassing that of Farmington, Roswell, or any other section of the territory, with the exception of the county in which the fair was held and which thus had the advantage of transportation facilities. The New Mexico communities realize the value of the publicity that well planned exhibits at the various expositions give them.

An interpreter is necessary in the New Mexico constitutional convention; the enabling act, however, requires that legislators of the new states and state officers must be able to use the English language and understand it without an interpreter. But while there is so much talk about forcing the Spanish speaking inhabitants to learn English, it might be well at the same time to force the English speaking inhabitants to learn Spanish. Nothing would more surely conduce to better understanding among the people of the two races (and of the two republics) then a command of each other's language.

UNCLE WALT'S Denatured Poem

SIT up to the groaning board and eat fried liver with a smile; my stomach's oft a protest roared, for porterhouse is more in style. My grandma, who is bent with care, and rather dotty now and then, is weary of the bill of fare, and kicks and kicks and kicks again. "Great Caesar!" cries that worthy dame, then she beholds the liver fried, "this sort of grub is just a shame-why don't you

cook a piece of hide? I'm yearning for an oyster stew, a turkey stuffed the good old way; so bosen up, my lad—please do, and buy some decent grub today!" "Oh, granny dear," I make reply, "I know that liver's pretty punk; I too would like an oyster fry, and terrapin and kindred junk; but while I keep a groaning board some luxuries must be denied; I'll buy the grub

I can afford and let the other victuals slide. I'd rather chew a cobblestone than o'er the grocer's duebill fret; I'd rather gnaw a marrowbone than eat a pie and be in debt. Too many people, granny mine, are buying oysters in this town, with mortgage on their tree and vine, and turning good old liver down. And maybe, granny, by and by, when things have turned and changed about, we'll eat the oysers, you and I, and they'll be on the liver route."

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LIVER

Wass Mason

Assembly Is the Bone Of Contention In Oregon

the state, and Oswald West, the Demoeratic candidate, in the extreme east.

It promises to be a hard fought carpaign, with the chances about even.

The great pre-primary issue was as-

Portland, Ore., Nov. 1.—Oregon's gub-ernatorial campaign has been formally assembly forces is superior to the call pened by Jay Bowerman, the Republi- of party. Since the state is three to can nominee, in the western part of one anti-assembly. West's chances for election are fairly bright.

Are Opposite T/pex From this beginning each candidate Bowerman and West, the opposing will work across the state to close his candidates, are opposite types. Both campaign in Multnomah county and were raised as boys at Salem. Bower-Portland during the last week before man as a young mun lived on a farm and worked his way through school



JAY BOWERMAN. Republican Candidate.



was the assembly nominee, aligned of candidates would be an aid to the primary law. The opposition faction of the Republican party contended that the assembly idea meant a return to old convention conditions, the overturning of the "statement No. 11 system of poposition of the "statement No. 11 system of poposition of the state redirect conventions." Both are adept politicians, Both are adept politicians, Rowerman of the old school of organiostility to the primary law, the initiaative and referendum and popular legislation generally." The anti-assembly

OSWALD WEST, Democratic Nominee.

sembly or anti-assembly. Bowerman, ceived his education in the public schools, and was taken into the pioneer with that faction which contended that bank of A. Bush because of his bright-a convention for the recommendation ness and aptitude as a boy. Both Good Politicians.

ular election of United States senators, Bowerman of the old school of organiplays the game like a chessmaster. cool, calculating and ready to take charter to the Bank of the United forces were successful generally, advantage of every opportunity to States he great triumvirate stood to-though Bowerman won his nomination checkmate his foe, Because of the gether, while Jackson's opposition was because of a divided opposition, having the fighting qualities of the two men, as championed in the senate by "Old ing three candidates opposing him. Well as of the necultar conditions in Bullion" Benton of Missouri who had well as of the peculiar conditions in Buil West has taken up this fight against the state the governorship will be in once shot Jackson in a street fight the assembly and assembly methods. He is receiving the support of a great number of Republicans, who feel that counted in November. number of Republicans, who feel that counted in November.

A Ring Tragedy

By Franz Toussaint.

The Herald's Daily Short Story

THE Circus des deux Mondes was ; light of the electric chandellers. applause was deafening and seemed as if it were to last forever.

The band ceased playing. One of the 67th regiment of infantry at Metz. a loud voice: "Ladies and gentlemen: sion, carpenter."

I regret to announce that Miss Jessie "Bergsen, Dar Hobson has met with a slight accident Lille. Profession, engineer. and will be unable to appear tonight. Undoubtedly she will be all right tomorrow, and she regrets very much that it is necessary for her to disappoint the audience tonight."

Though the music immediately struck up a gay tune, the majority of the was evidently greatly annoved. Among the three thousand spectators present at least two thousand had come to see this young girl, whose beauty, grace and dare-devil miration. People looked at their programs and read:

No. 14-Miss Jessie Hobson; from Colisseum, London. Those who had already seen her explained to their neighbors. "She does the most daring tricks with her bleycle. She rides standing on head rushing down a steep incline, turns a somersault in the air without fair at Algiers. letting go her wheel and is the most beautiful creature the world ever saw. While she takes a rest, a clown tries half a dozen machines.

over their disappointment, for the artists. dwarf Pietri was making them roar

commotion outside in the stables. A van was delighted to see him. young man was struggling fireely in the strong hands of the stableboy, were dead. How strange that we touched her neck he whispered: Rasez Muldo and the acrobat Richards, "Monsleur Parker!-Jim, my boy, be

"No! No! I want to kill her! I have stood enough. She has been tor-turing the life out of me. I saw her me." She was holding Charlie's hand when I came in. She lit a cigarette, smiled at me and spat into my landers, three times wounded in Transvaal, twice mentioned in reports from India I, who am now Bill, the clown.

Oh, let me kill her, or at least kill

Tommy, the elephant, and sobbed.

At Saida, in the barrack yard of the THE Circus des deux Mondes was giving its third performance at Marseilles, under the glaring the colonel was examining the new union which had been heard many recruits. The adjutant read aloud the Sealby Brothers had just finished their descriptions sent from the recruiting cratic and Federalist source, but the stunning tricks in the flying trapeze. office for most of the men did not understand French.

"Krauss, German, deserter from the managers entered the ring and said in Signed the paper at Verdun. Profes-"Bergsen, Dane, signed papers at

> The men saluted as their names were called. Stopping in front of James Parker,

standing motionless at attention, the adjutant read; "James Parker, Englishman. Signed papers at Marseilles. No profession."

A year passed, he was made a corporal and decorated with the military medal of honor after the battle of Menad. His new uniform and new duties had made him forget he had ever been a clown and that he, a lieutenant in the Gordon Highlanders, had amused the audience of a hundred His company was camping outside

the walls of the Djebel-Quazane. One morning a quarrel broke out between two privates of his squad. Swords were drawn and before he had time to interfere one, a man named Wurtz, fell dead. Parker went to report the af-

When he reached the town the first thing that caught his eye was an immense poster anouncing that "circus to imitate her stunts and smashes des deux Mondes" was giving a series of performances there and that Miss But the audience had already got Jessie Hobson was still among the

With parched throat and the fire of with laughter while he carried with madness in his eyes, he sneaked around the greatest care a bird cage in which was suspended an old shoe. made up his mind. The manager At the same time there was a great who was finishing his supper in the

"Jimmie, old boy, I thought you should meet here. May I congratu-late you on your medal? You want to sensible and let me have your re- perform tonight? I would be delighted, but femember you are out volver," begged the owner of the cirtraining, your muscles are stiff and then your uniform! They might pun-

"Nobody will ever know," Parker murmured. "Let me do it! I am as fit as a fiddle. The clown will face-that woman for whose sake I applauded as never before. I do not have ruined and disgraced myself. I, want money, but just the pleasure of Lieut. Parker of the Gordon High-seeing Jessie once more." seeing Jessie once more. The manager assented.

Miss Jessie, who had finished the the half of the her, or at least kill first part of her program, was rest-nyself!" ing. A roar of laughter shook the Suddenly he grew calm. A painful tent. Dressed in a coat whose one smile crossed his face. He threw down sleeve was missing, wearing a straw Jessie, will you be mine?" his revolver. "It is all over! I was hat without a crown, in his buttonhole drunk! Go and find Miss Jessie, I an immense magnolia, a man came inwant to ask her pardon."

The manager and the two men left.

Parker threw himself down near dilapidated bicycle.

Growth Of Sectional Division

VIII-CONGRESSIONAL CAMPAIGNS

necessary and political machines pos-

fairly represent the division of senti-

ing questions of national polity was

Jackson's Three Victories.

Although both houses of congress

not until he had retired and his success

sor Van Buren was in the white house

passed when Jackson withdrew the deposits from the Bank of the United

worked with the Whig opposition and

long and bitter fight. For one reason

and another the people supported Old

Hickory and not one of the three great

giants who led the opposition was able

to realize his ambition to be president.

Clay and Webster were Whigs, Cal-

Triumvirate Stands Together

On the proposition to grant a ne-

tariff. South Carolina was foremost

John C. Calhoun wa selected vice

ate to take the lead in the tariff war.

times in the senate both from Demo

doctrine of nullification. It was as-

ify a federal law so far as its enforce-

houn, but it had other defenders. Our

of them was Robert Young Hayne,

senator from South Carolina. His speech now is forgotten except as it

ply to Hayne. In that speech Webster

expounded the constitution as a na-

tionalist and laid the foundation for

the conviction that was later to save

the union, even at the expense of a

terrific sectional war. That debate

be it remembered, was not upon slav-

Clay's Compromise Tariff.

Henry Clay, with his genius for compromises, came forward with a new

'compromise tariff" passed in 1832.

which was destined to save Jackson

and to confound Clay. In the election

that year Jackson defeated Clay for

the presidency by 219 to 48 in the elec-

toral college, 11 votes being cast for

smiling at him, Bill fell on his knees and stared at her dumbfounded. Then

he jumped on his wheel and began to

"Hello! Stop! Show me how you do that," he shouted when he was quite

"Jessie! My own Jessie, say that you

have forgiven me and that you will

With a sudden turn of the wheel she

got away from him. Then, as he used to do in the Collsseum, Bill burst into

mense handkerchief out of his left

sleeve, lost his balance and fell off his

"Excuse my clumsiness, ladies and

gentlemen. I am so sorry," he ex-

claimed, picking himself up. Then he

drew from his pocket a toy pistol, and

pretended to commit suicide, picked up

the battered remnants of his machine

and started his pursuit of the girl.

ed into her ear:

comical sobs and tried to pull an im

close to her and his lips almost

ery but upon the tariff.

trip in the Alps."

wheel.

was concerned. This doctrine

serted that a state had a right to null-

in the war against the tariff.

men to the senate.

FTER Jackson in 1829 had pro- | South Carolina was now the only state mulgated the doctrine of rota- in which the popular democratic mov ment of the early Jackson day had not tion in office and had instituttriumphed, and its legislature still ed the practice of rewarding political petivity with public office, the politi- elected its presidential electors still houn commanded the legislature, and cal campaigns began more and more to take on the aspect of struggles for the electoral votes were held really office, and to lose their relation to ac- to be cast for Clay if they might tual issues. Then, too, the extension feat Jackson. When it was found that of the suffrage and the lure of office Jackson had a large majority, the operated to make political committees votes were thrown away and

By

Frederic

J. Haskin

During the Jackson regime the ification. The president at once issued his fafoundations were laid for the present system of American party politics—3 mous proclamation in which he desystem depending more upon prejudice clared that the constitution formed a government, not a league, and in which than principle, more upon party name than party platfirm. That the politihe threatened the nullifiers with all the power of the federal government cal party divisions of the time did not Calhoun now resigned the vice-presi ment among the people upon the press- dency and came to the senate. battle seemed to be on. Jackson swore tacitly recognized by the leaders of "By the Eternal, the feder both Democratic and Whig parties, must and shall be preserved." "By the Eternal, the federal union Clay's Second Compromise The personality of Jackson became the

only issue upon which Democrats Again Clay came to his aid, and by could unlike or Whigs solidify. As dint of exercise of his most persua-Jackson men or anti-Jackson men sive faculties he framed another compromise tariff bill which enabled Jackson their electors, elected representatives and 1838 the Democrats were victori- the nulliflers and at the same time to back down from extreme protectionism and therefore in a message placate southern sentiment. Jackson received a plurality of the bis martle about to retire and cast his mantle upon the shoulders of Van pepular vote for president, a record Buren, the opposition could not agree equalled only by Grover Cleveland in upon a candidate. They held no acour history. Twice he was elected by tional convention. Van Buren rec overwhelming majorities, and when he 176 electoral votes against 73 for Wilretired he was succeeded by Martin llam Henry Harrison, who redelved Van Buren, whom he practically hed appointed his successor. In every the greater part of the Whig support for Hugh Lawson White, an insurand 1858 the Democrats were victori- gent Democratic senator from Tennes ous. But notwithstanding the fact that Jacksan and Van Buren invented ing the vote of the South Carolina lacislature. the national political organization, estion to Jackson held to the official tablished national conventions and naname of "National Republican" while tional committees, and made parcy the Jackson men called themselves "Democratic-Republicans, Four years loyalty the chief test of fitness for public service, party lines did not then later, in 1840, the Democrats generally possess the power to hold individuals adopted the popular name which they still bear, and the National Republiwhich they have gained since the civil ans made "Whig" their official as

were safely Democratic during both of Jackson's administrations, there always was a sufficient number of insurgent Democrats in the senate to thwart the presidential will. It was that the Jackson men were able to control the senate and expunge from the journal the resolution of censure States. These insurgent Democrats of overthrowing Jackson lay in a combinatidon of New England, South Caronade Jackson's administration ore lina and the southern Whig states, for New York, Pennsylvania and the west were for Jackson. There was no possible way to bring up the slavery question without destroying both political parties, and thus for forty years all politicians of whatever party were willing to fight together to keep slavery out of politics. Slavery the Real Issue.

It was kept out of national cam-paigns, but it was kept always before paigns, but it was kept always before congress by John Quincy Adams in the house, and it was always before the people in local elections. Members of congress were chosen first because of their stand on the issue of slavery, secondly because they were Whigs. I secondly because they were Whigs r sewer commissioner Hadlock, who will Washington they divided without regard to party appellation in support or opposition of John Quincy Adams' perpetual efforts to submit anti-slavery of Clay and Webester Whigs with Pennsylvania Democrats. Pennsylpetitions. But for the genral public, and in all admittedly political quesvanta was Jackson's strongest state tions they were yet Democrats and and he could not break with the powerful influences behind the protective

The long series of Democratic triumphs was about to be broken. panie of 1837 did the work, and in 1838 the Whigs made great gains, and when president with Jackson, but Calhoun the house met to organize there were resigned and was sent back to the sen-, 119 Democrats and 118 Whigs, exclusive of the five members from New The governor had issued certificates to the Whigs. The clerk of the house was He refused to call the names of the New Jersey members. For four days the house was in turmoil, until finally the venerable expresident ment within the borders of that state Adams assumed the chair amid general acclaim and the house decided to elect born in the sophistical brain of Cala speaker before deciding the New Jeresy contest. This gave the Democrats a majority of one, but some Calhoun supporters became insurgents and united with the Whigs to elect R. M. T. Hunter of Virginia. He is distinguishis preserved in the name of the most famous speech ever delivered in the United States senate. Webster's reed in history as being the only speaker of the house of representatives who declined to take any part in partisan Cluy Cast Aside.

Two years later Van Buren was again the Democratic nominee, while the Whigs set aside their idol, Clay, because he was a Mason, and they wished to pander to the anti-Masonic senti-They nominated Harrison because he was a war hero. Then they selected John Tyler for vice president, as he was a southern states' rights man of the Calhoun type. The Whigs that time threw away their one great chance of truckling to expediency. The campaign was one of the most exciting the country ever saw, and it proved to be a Whig landslide. John Floyd, of Virginia, by South to be a Whig landslide. "Tippecance Carolina, and 7 for William Wirt, the and Tyler, too," carried Maine with candidate of the anti-Masonic party. Gov. Kent in September and received

gents. How are you. I am very well, bled in his pocket for a weapon, as usual. I have just returned from a shot rang out. The people in the front row gave a cry of horror, for there Miss Jessie sped by on her wheel, was a red hole in his right temple.

Abe Martin



A undesirable citizen is a feller that raises chickens in town. Ther's no "to let" signs on Easy street.

234 electoral votes to 60 for Van Buren. South Carolina returned to Democratic allegiance—the slavery question was beginning to press hard-and Van Buren carried only six other states-Alabama, Arkansas, Illinois, Missouri, New Hampshire and Virginia, South, north, east and west had been carried into the Whig camp.

Tomorrow-Breaking up the Parties.

ORDER GIVEN TO BUILD BIG SEWER

Will Extend From the New Mills Building to San Antonio Street.

Orders to proceed with the construction of the deep sewer from the new Mills building south to San Antonio well as their popular title.

All of this time the leaders of both parties were careful not to say anything whatever about the real problem which was pressing for solution—slavery. It was not a federal question, advice as to the archable of the same weeks ago, but operations were deferred pending the receipt of the archable. advice as to the probable cost of the Neither party would take a stand on it. machinery necessary for the operation Calhoun and his South Carolinians of the system. The machinery, accordwere always fighting the tariff, but ing to quotations, is estimated at \$2700, the Whigs could depend upon them to and the total cost of the sewer, inclusion-oppose Jackson. Jackson and Clay, the ing excavations and other preliminary oppose Jackson. Jackson and Clay, the ing excavations and other preliminary work will be close to \$5000, although this amount may be reduced in the event possible difficulties are not en-

The sewer trench will be about 13 feet deep at the Mills building, and will lay at about the same depth on San Antonio street. The sewer pipe is to be 10 inches in diameter. The machinery necessary to pump the sewage from the end of the deep sewer on San An-tonio street to make connections with the San Antonio street sewer is to be

automatic. The route of the sewer will be south

" at once prepare to begin operations.

ANOTHER ASCARATE SUIT IS FILED

Effort Being Made to Dispossess Owners of Land in Lower Valley.

Another Ascarate grant land suit is to obtain a hearing in the 34th district court, a bond for \$201,245 having been filed by the plaintiffs in order to secure orders of sequestration against at de-fendants who occupy land within the confines of the grant.

The orders of sequestration were served late Monday afternoon b deputy sheriff Juan Franco, and, in the event the defendants desire to contest the suit, a bend equal to that of the dain-tiffs must be filed.

The defendants have been ordered to appear in the 34th district court on No-

vember 7.

They are Manuel Parra, S. Calderon,
A. Calsadillos, G. Velos, A. Apodaca,
C. Lamora, R. Sillos, F. Escarjada, C.
Almeraz, F. Rodriguez, J. A. Garcia, M.
Acosta, J. J. Acosta, F. Rodriguez, E.
Galindo, J. Galindo, E. Soto, P. Lopez

and Jose Ramirez.

The plaintiffs in the action are Josephine Crosby, executrix of the estate of Josiah F. Crosby, deceased; Lucinda E. Babbitt, executrix of the estate of C. S. Babbitt, deceased; Lamar Davis and W. E. Saunders, eccutors of the estate of Chas. Davis, jr.; Lamar Davis, Chas. Davis, sr., Alice Davis Wise, W. D. Wise, State National bank, C. R. Morehead and R. V. Bowden, trustees; P. E. Kern and C. N. Bassett.

The land in litigation lies about five niles below El Paso on the north banks of the Rio Viejo.

PIERCE DENIES SALE. Mexico City, Mex., Nov. 1.—H. Clay Pierce of the Waters-Pierce Oil company makes emphatic denial of the reported sale of the Mexican properties of the Waters-Pierce Oil company to the

YEARS AGO

Judge Freeman has gone up to Eddy! Miss Ethel Goodwin of Santa Fe was Morris R. Locke went home to vote

at Jerseyville, Ill. Chief engineer Campbell of the English company has gone north. Mrs. F. Robinson of Ft. Worth is in

South Campbell street. Mrs. George Harvey and child have returned from their trip to St. Paul, Minn.

Secretary Sloane of the Y. M. C. A. down. ber of enthusiastic friends. Professor Smith entertained a large

When he had overtaken her he pant-"For the last time audience last night at St. Clement's state. church with the first real organ recital "I have told you no," she hissed, ever heard in this city.
"Leave me alone now. I have mare Judge Leigh Clark spe

audience on the street last night, ex-He fell off his wheel in a way that plaining the circumstances in connec-"Hello! Good evening, ladies and whole audience roared. Then he fum- the campaign committee.

the victor in the big spelling contest at the Central school. The Phoenix, Ariz, Methodists, not

contented with a \$35,000 church edifice, must have a \$19,000 organ. There must be lots of money in Phoenix. Col. Marr's residence is decorated town visiting wit hMrs. Harper, of with a large, handsome flag.

The Elizabethian neck ruffle is becoming in evidence, locally, The Black Crook company drew a large audience, both upstairs and

arrived last night on the Santa Fe and Concordia cemetery has been steadily was met at the station by a large num-Concordia cemetery has been steadily come one of the most attractive resting places for the dead in this part of th

A very pleasant musicale was that ever heard in this city.

Judge Leigh Clark spoke to a large Barber, on Mesa avenue, complimentary to Miss Josie Phelps and Mrs. Charles He fell off his wheel in a way that plaining the circumstances in connec- Tanner, the latter being a recent bride was so irresistibly funny that the tion with his removal as chairman of and sisteriniaw of Wendell Tanner of the Waters-Pierce Oil company.